## REVISED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

of

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Illinois Commerce Commission

Northern Illinois Gas Company

Proposed Establishment of Rider 17, Purchase of Receivables with Consolidated Billing

Docket No. 12-0569

May 2, 2013

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### 1 Witness Identification

2	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
3	A.	My name is Theresa Ebrey. My business address is 527 East Capitol Avenue,
4		Springfield, Illinois 62701.
5	Q.	Are you the same Theresa Ebrey who previously provided direct testimony
6		in this proceeding?
7	A.	Yes. I provided direct testimony dated March 1, 2013 previously marked as ICC
8		Staff Exhibit 2.0.
9	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
10	A.	I am addressing Northern Illinois Gas Company's ("Nicor", or "Company") rebuttal
11		testimony Nicor Gas Ex. 2.0 and the tariff revisions provided as Nicor Gas Ex.
12		2.1. Staff witness Dr. David Rearden, in ICC Staff Exhibit 5.0, presents Staff's
13		primary recommendation to reject the Company's Rider 17 proposal. My
14		testimony includes:
15		1) Response to Company witness Mr. Mudra regarding my argument as
16		to why approval of Rider 17 is premature at this stage;
17		2) Tariff revisions as recommendations to the Commission in the event it
18 19		determines that tariffs to establish Rider 17 must be approved in this proceeding;
20		3) Proposal for the tracking of costs and revenues;
21		4) Proposal for the treatment of uncollectibles;

- Discussion regarding the appropriate accounting entries to record activity under Rider 17; and
  - 6) Attachment A setting forth all of Staff's tariff language revisions.

#### **Approval of Rider 17 Tariff is Premature**

Q. Nicor witness Mr. Mudra responded to your charge that approval of Rider
 17 would be premature<sup>1</sup>. Does his response alleviate your concerns?

A. No. The Company is in effect asking the Commission to approve a blank check for any and all costs that it incurs to be recoverable under Rider 17. The Company requests an 8% overhead factor for Administrative and Operational Costs ("AOCs") and a 1.5% discount factor without support. While Staff understands that specific amounts for AOCs cannot be known with certainty until after the program is operational, the Company should be able to provide a "best estimate" of future costs. While the Company estimates 8% for AOCs, the Company should provide support for the estimate in order for the Commission to form a conclusion on the proposal.

The Company continues to depend on the discussions with RESA and IGS as the basis for the reasonableness of the 1.5% discount factor and that the Company cannot speculate on the factors considered by the parties in their determination of reasonableness<sup>2</sup>. The Commission does not base a conclusion on "discussions" between parties in a case when considering the reasonableness

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Nicor Gas Ex. 2.0, pp. 7 – 10, lines 138 – 208.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Nicor Gas Ex. 2.0, p. 10, lines 211 – 217.

of factors used in setting rates. Evidence supporting reasonableness must be provided for the record<sup>3</sup>. Lacking such evidence, the Commission cannot find that the Discount Factor proposed by the Company is reasonable, regardless of the "opinion" of the Intervenors.

Finally, while I agree with the Company that this proceeding is to consider the Rider 17 mechanism<sup>4</sup>, the Company is also asking for approval of specific tariff language for the Rider. The tariff language proposed by Nicor does not sufficiently set forth the specific costs to be recovered under the Rider 17 mechanism. Until the concerns I discussed in my direct testimony have been resolved, approval of the tariff language in my opinion is premature.

- Q. Given the prematurity of approval of the Rider 17 tariff language, do you change the recommendation you made in direct testimony?
- A. No. The Company did not provide explanations to alleviate my concerns
  regarding the prematurity of the approval of Rider 17 tariff language. I repeat my
  direct testimony recommendation that the Company should withdraw their tariff
  filing and resubmit a revised tariff filing near final design of the program when
  specific costs will be more discernible and once the design is sufficiently
  developed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As an example of this, the Commission initiated a rate case expense rulemaking in Docket No. 11-0711.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Nicor Gas Ex. 2.0, p. 12, lines 260 – 262.

### **Proposed Changes to Definitions**

61	Q.	Did the Company accept any of your tariff language revisions in its rebuttal
62		testimony?
63	A.	Yes. The Company accepted various revisions to its tariffs as listed on Nicor
64		Gas Ex. 2.0, p. 6, lines 116 – 134 and portions of other revisions I proposed as
65		set forth in redline as Nicor Gas Ex. 2.1.
66		If the Commission determines that tariffs for Rider 17 must be approved in this
67		proceeding. I continue to offer the following tariff revisions to:
68 69 70		<ol> <li>Discuss tariff language in the <u>Definitions</u> section of the tariff language to more specifically define the following terms as they are used in the proposed tariff language:</li> </ol>
71		a) Administrative and Operations Costs ("AOCs"),
72		b) Capital Recovery Costs (CRC),
73		c) Discount Factor (DF)
74		d) Qualifying Receivables (Q-REC),
75 76		<ul> <li>e) Non-Residential POR Adjustment (PORA<sub>NR</sub>), and Residential POR Adjustment (PORA<sub>R</sub>);and</li> </ul>
77 78		<ol> <li>propose revisions to tariff language as it relates to the Supply Uncollectible Adjustment ("SUA").</li> </ol>
79		Revisions to reflect the recommendations of Staff witnesses Dr. Rearden
80		(concerning intangible cost recovery) and Ms. Phipps (concerning rate of return)
81		are also included in the redlined version of Staff's complete proposed tariff
82		proposal included with this testimony as Attachment A.

83 Q. Did the Company address all of the bases for the changes you proposed concerning AOCs and Capital Recovery Costs ("CRCs")?

> No. One of my main concerns was that PORCB tariff language should be consistent among the PORCB tariffs of various utilities. Definitions for these types of costs have already been thoroughly explored in the Ameren (Docket No. 08-0619/0620/0621 (Cons.)) and ComEd (Docket No. 10-0138) electric utilities' tariffs. Since Nicor has not provided any rebuttal testimony to explain why the Nicor gas utility should be treated differently, the Commission should strive for consistency among the PORCB tariffs. My proposed tariff revisions would provide that consistency for both AOCs and CRCs.

#### What language do you propose for AOCs? Q.

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94 Α. I recommend the following language for the definition of AOCs:

#### **Administrative and Operational Costs (AOCs)**

Administrative and Operational Costs (AOCs) shall mean incremental expenses incurred by or for the Company in association with services provided under this Rider 17 including, without limitation, (a) ongoing electronic data transfer costs; (b) costs for obtaining Commission approvals and participation in regulatory proceedings; (c) staffing required to address questions from Q-AGS and others regarding services provided under this Rider; (d) financial tracking, audit, and reconciliation activities with respect to the this Rider; (e) other staffing required to administer and address questions from Q-AGSs and others regarding services provided under this Rider; and (fe) fees, charges, billings or assessments related to receivables purchased under this Rider; (g) costs or expenses associated with equipment, devices, or services that are purchased, provided, installed, operated, maintained or monitored for services provided under this Rider; and (h) legal, auditing and consultant costs related to this Rider. AOCs may not include any expenses that are otherwise recovered under other effective tariffs

#### Q. Did the Company accept any of your revisions for the definition of AOCs?

113 A. Yes. Nicor agreed to remove the phrase ""without limitation", as well as items (e)
114 and (g) from its original language as I proposed. However, the Company argues
115 that items (f) and (h) from the original language should be retained.

#### Q. Do you agree with the retention of items (f) and (h)?

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117 I can agree with the retention of item (f) if clarifying language is added. However, Α. 118 I continue to oppose the retention of item (h). Regarding item (f), I propose a 119 language modification to clarify that recoverable costs must be related to 120 receivables purchased under this Rider. I would add language to read "fees, 121 charges, billings, or assessments related to receivables purchased under this 122 Rider" Regarding item (h), I continue to recommend that item (h) be removed 123 because "legal, auditing and consultant costs related to this Rider" would already 124 be included under items (b) and (d).

#### 125 Q. What language do you propose for CRCs?

126 A. I continue to recommend the definition for CRCs that I proposed in my direct127 testimony:

128 Capital Recovery Costs (CRC) 129 Capital Recovery Costs (CRC) shall mean the revenue requirement 130 necessary to recover the Company's investment in information technology 131 systems necessary for implementing the PORCB Program. CRC shall 132 include: (a) initial programming changes to implement the PORCB 133 Program; (b) general billing system and related enhancements required 134 for the PORCB Program; and (c) development of information technology 135 to implement the PORCB Program; and (d) future system modifications 136 required to maintain information technology system integrity and 137 functionality related to the provisions of the PORCB Program. Such 138 investment costs are not already included in base delivery service rates

and shall be treated as a regulatory asset. <u>CRC will be limited to incremental costs incurred through one year following the commencement of service under this Rider.</u>

#### Q. Did the Company accept any of your revisions for the definition of CRCs?

No. The Company rejected all of the revisions I proposed regarding the definition of CRCs. The Company claims that since subsection (d) of its definition for CRCs specifically includes "future system modifications required to maintain information technology system integrity and functionality," that any future modifications would be recoverable under the PORCB tariff. That argument ignores my proposal to delete subsection (d) because it is not necessary. Nothing in the Company's proposal shows that the PORCB will be a totally separate system from Nicor's current billing and customer systems. In fact the description of CRCs in the Company's direct testimony discusses programming changes and billing system and related enhancements<sup>5</sup> – items that appear to be associated with the existing information technology system. The Company has not explained how system integrity and functionality for the PORCB program would be isolated from Nicor's overall IT system integrity and functionality. Nothing in the Company's rationale indicates that the PORCB will be operated under an IT system that is not integrated into Nicor's current IT system. Further, the Company neglected to address the fact that my proposed one-year limitation for the implementation costs for the PORCB program is consistent with the Ameren and ComEd tariffs which limit the capitalized costs to a period ending

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Nicor Gas Ex. 1.0, p. 10, lines 212 – 213.

approximately one-year after the effective date of their UCB/POR programs. While the Company claims the final design stage of the program will take two years to be completed, my proposal allows an additional one-year for the accumulation of implementation costs to provide a three-year period to accumulate implementation costs. The Company has not offered any specific costs that may not be considered during that three-year period for the PORCB program.

- Q. Did the Company propose an alternate definition for Discount Factor ("DF")?
- 170 A. Yes. The Company essentially accepted my definition adding the phrase "after the levelized revenue requirement for capital costs has been recovered by the Company"<sup>6</sup>. I do not take issue with the addition of this language although I do not agree that the phrase allows for the recovery of future IT system modifications beyond the period reflected in my proposed definition for CRCs.<sup>7</sup>
  - Q. What revisions do you propose to the definition of Qualifying Receivables (Q-REC)?
- 177 A. In response to Staff Data Request ("DR") TEE 6.05, the Company provided

  178 clarification that the eligibility requirement for a Q-REC must be met only once.

  179 Therefore, the phrase "or during the prior billing period" should be removed from

  180 the definition since it seems to reflect that the eligibility requirement would have

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Nicor Gas Ex. 2.0, p. 16, lines 351 – 352.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See my discussion about future IT modifications in the CRCs definition discussion.

to be met each month. Therefore, I recommend the following revision as the definition on Original Sheet No. 75.9.5:

Qualifying Receivables (Q-REC<sub>c</sub>) shall mean receivables that satisfy all of the following requirements: (i) such receivables are for natural gas commodity service provided by a Q-AGS to residential retail customers and commercial customers, who are Customer Select Participants to the extent such Q-AGS has included its charges for such natural gas commodity service on the Company's bill pursuant to Section 19-135 of the Act; (ii) such receivables consist only of charges for the purchase of natural gas supplies and do not include any charges for any other goods or services; (iii) such receivables are not subject to any Legitimate Billing Dispute; (iv) such receivables are owned by such Q-AGS free and clear of any liens, security interests, pledges, encumbrances and other charges or restrictions on transfer; and (v) such receivables have arisen from providing gas supply to Customer Select Participants who were, at the time immediately prior to entering the PORCB program, or during the prior billing period, not in arrears with either the Company or the Q-AGS.

- Q. Did the Company agree with your proposed definitions for Non-Residential POR Adjustment ("PORA<sub>NR</sub>") and Residential POR Adjustment ("PORA<sub>R</sub>")?
- A. No, however the Company never specifically addresses the basis for the revisions to the definitions for PORA<sub>NR</sub> and PORA<sub>R</sub> proposed in my direct testimony<sup>8</sup>. Since the Company appears to have accepted my definitions for both AOCs and Net Actual Uncollectible Costs ("NAUC") on Original Sheet No. 75.9.11<sup>9</sup>, which along with Intangible Cost Recovery <sup>10</sup> are the total components of the Actual PORA Costs<sup>11</sup>, the Company's opposition to my revisions to these two factors is unclear.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> ICC Staff Ex. 2.0, p. 11, lines 258 – 263.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Nicor Gas Ex. 2.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Intangible Cost Recovery is addressed in the Direct and Rebuttal testimonies of Staff witness Rearden (ICC Staff Exhibits 1.0 and 5.0).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Nicor Gas Ex. 2.1, Original Sheet 75.9.11.

207		For clarity, I continue to recommend the following revisions:
208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215		Non-Residential POR Adjustment (PORA <sub>NR</sub> ) The Non-residential POR Adjustment (PORA <sub>NR</sub> ) shall be applied to all Eligible Non-residential customers receiving service from a Q-AGS participating in the PORCB Program. The PORA <sub>NR</sub> is intended to recover the working capital necessary to operate the PORCB Program for Non-residential customers, its ongoing Administrative and Operational Costs, Intangible Costs, and Net Actual Uncollectible Costs to the extent that they are not recovered through collection of the Q-AGS Discount Factor.
216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223		Residential POR Adjustment (PORA <sub>R</sub> ) The Residential POR Adjustment (PORA <sub>R</sub> ) shall be applied to all Eligible Residential Customers receiving service from a Q-AGS that has elected service under this Rider. The PORA <sub>R</sub> is intended to recover the working capital necessary to provide service under this Rider for residential customers, its ongoing Administrative and Operational Costs, Intangible Costs, and Net Actual Uncollectible Costs to the extent that they are not recovered through collection of the Q-AGS Discount Factor.
224	Q.	What other changes are you proposing to the Definitions Section of the
225		tariff?
226	A.	I also continue to reflect the deletion of the definition of Intangible Costs from
227		Original Sheet No. 75.9.4 for the reasons presented in ICC Staff Exs. 1.0 and
228		5.0. <sup>12</sup>
229	Prop	osed Change to Supply Uncollectible Adjustment
230	Q.	What was the Company's response to your proposed revisions for the
231		Supply Uncollectible Adjustment?
232	A.	The Company rejected my revisions listing the following 5 reasons:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Due to the deletion of the Intangible Costs from recovery under Rider 17, the Factor ICR is removed from the PORA formula on Original Sheet 75.9.9, the definition of Factor ICR on Original Sheet No. 75.9.10, and the Actual PORA Costs formula on Original Sheet No. 75.9.10.

233 1) The overall rate approved in the last rate case did not reflect 234 separate rates for residential versus non-residential classes. 235 2) The Company's proposal uses forward looking estimates rather 236 than historical data points. 237 3) The Company's approach does not set an "artificial cap" on SUA 238 recoveries until the two-year reconciliation occurs. 239 4) The Company's proposal accounts for actual customer payment 240 experience. 241 5) The Company will not accept additional financial risk it perceives in Staff's proposal. 13 242 243 Q. Do you agree that the Company's reasons for rejecting your proposed revisions are valid? 244 245 Α. No. In response to reason (1), I would not be opposed to the Company providing 246 the support for the uncollectible rate approved in the last rate case as residential 247 versus non-residential. If the Company provides that information in surrebuttal 248 testimony, it could be incorporated into the final tariff language approved in this 249 case. However as I discuss later in this testimony addressing the treatment of 250 uncollectibles, there would be further complication regarding the separate rates 251 for residential versus non-residential customers. While the Company says it wants to use forward looking estimates in its second 252 253 reason, those estimates will not be any more precise or accurate than the historic

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data I propose using. Monitoring the estimates on a monthly basis as the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Nicor Gas Ex. 2.0, pp. 16 – 18, lines 363 – 396.

Company proposes only adds to the complexity and amount of costs that would be passed on to the AGS customers with no corresponding benefit.

In discussing the "artificial cap" that my proposal places on SUA recoveries, the Company focuses on certain "risks" that it opines will result in significant under collections of PORCB associated uncollectibles. Since the proposal by the Company is based on estimates, the assumptions behind those estimates could also lead to under collections or over collections. When the reconciliations are conducted every two years, the true-up of costs and recoveries plus interest will alleviate those risks regardless of how the actual rates are determined.

In response to the fourth reason, the use of actual customer payment history on a monthly basis may add certain "precision" that the Company desires.

However, the additional work and costs involved to attain that precision, especially in light of the bi-annual reconciliations, could far outweigh the benefits of that precision.

Finally, the Company once again depends on the settlement with RESA and IGS as support that the proposed tariff language and process must be approved.<sup>14</sup> The "risk" that uncollectibles may not be exactly recovered each month is reduced by the reconciliation process that includes an interest factor.

# Q. Does the Company address all of your bases for the proposed SUA language and process?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> It must be noted that neither the Commission not Staff were parties to that settlement agreement.

- 275 A. No. The Company never addresses my main concern with its proposed SUA
  276 procedure, which is the process as outlined over-complicates the charges which
  277 are periodically reconciled. All of the monitoring and forward-looking estimates
  278 only increase costs and make for a complex and time-consuming process that
  279 has been shown to be relatively simple in the electric utility tariffs.
- 280 Q. What do you propose as revisions to the tariff language concerning the 281 Factor SUA?
- A. My proposal, the same as in direct testimony, is for the description of SUA in the tariff on Original Sheet No. 75.9.9 and 75.9.10 to be revised as follows:

SUA = the Supply Uncollectible Adjustment, in dollars (\$) rounded to the nearest cent, may be either positive or negative and shall be equal to the Estimated Discounted Qualified Receivables paid to purchased from Suppliers relating to applicable customers during the effective month (M) less the Estimated Gross Collections to be received from applicable customers during the month plus the portion of the Estimated Gross Collections associated with the Capital Cost Recovery component of the Discount Factor and times the net of the uncollectible rate as determined in the most recent delivery service rate case for the Company less the 1% uncollectible component of the Discount Factor. an amortization of the Supply Uncollectible Balance as necessary, by customer class.

SUA = 
$$E-D-\Sigma Q$$
-REC<sub>M</sub> -  $E-GC_M$  + ( $E-GC_M$ \_ $x$  (UR - .01) + A

E-DQ-REC M = the sum of the Estimated Discounted Receivables, in dollars (\$) rounded to the nearest cent, expected to be paid to Q-AGS for applicable customers during the effective month. It is based on estimates of the following: Qualifying Receivables, estimated gas consumption volumes, supplier commodity service costs, customer payment experience and the discount factor of 1.5%. the sum of the Qualifying Receivables, in dollars (\$) rounded to the cent, equal to the gas supply service related receivables of a Q-AGS, for customer c, on the consolidated monthly bill for gas service issued by the Company for gas supply service provided to such retail customer, c, by the Q-AGS.

309 E-GC<sub>M</sub> = the sum of the Estimated Gross Collections, in dollars (\$) 310 rounded to the nearest cent, expected to be received from applicable 311 customers during the effective month. It is based upon estimates of the following: Qualifying Receivables, estimated gas consumption volumes, 312 313 supplier commodity costs and customer payment experience. 314 315 UR = the uncollectible rate in decimal format (0.000) as included in the 316 Gross Revenue Conversion Factor in the Company's most recent delivery 317 service base rate case. 318 319 A = Amortization of the cumulative Supply Uncollectible Balance (SUB), in 320 dollars (\$) rounded to the nearest cent, as necessary, for the appropriate customer class. Factor A may be amortized over a period not to exceed 321 322 24 months and may result in either a charge (positive) or credit (negative) 323 to the customer's monthly PORAC 324 325 SUB<sub>C</sub> = shall equal the Supply Uncollectible Balance, in dollars (\$) 326 rounded to the nearest cent, by customer class (c) in dollars (\$), equal to the cumulative balance resulting from the application of the SUA through 327 328 the POR Application Period. The SUB shall equal: 329 330  $SUB_C = \Sigma DREC_{-}(\Sigma GC \times .995)$ 331 332 DREC = the cumulative sum of the actual prior months Discounted 333 Receivables, in dollars (\$), rounded to the nearest cent, for customer 334 class, (c). 335 336 GC = the cumulative sum of the actual prior months Gross Collections, in 337 dollars (\$), rounded to the nearest cent, for customer class, (c). 338 **Proposed Change to Reconciliation Factor of PORA** 339 Q. What do you propose as revisions to the tariff language concerning the 340 reconciliation factor of PORA? 341 Α. I propose the following revisions to the reconciliation factor of the PORA on 342 Original Sheet Nos. 75.9.10 and 75.9.11 as follows: 343  $R_{C}$  = Actual PORA<sub>(C)</sub> Costs – Actual PORA<sub>(C)</sub> Revenues 344 345 Where: Actual PORA<sub>(C)</sub> Costs =  $AOC_A(c)$  + NAUC(c) +  $ICR_C$ 346 347

Actual PORA<sub>(C)</sub> Costs = The actual Purchase of Receivables Costs adjustment for the customer class (c), in dollars (\$) rounded to the nearest cent, which equals the sum of the Administrative and Operational Costs, and the Net Actual Uncollectible Costs and the Intangible Cost Recovery component for the reconciliation period.

The remaining revisions for this section that I proposed in direct testimony were accepted by the Company and reflected in Nicor Ex. 2.1. The only contested issue for this section is the recovery of the Intangible Cost Recovery component which is addressed by Staff witness Rearden.

#### **Proposal for the Tracking of Costs and Revenues**

Q. Did the Company accept your proposals for the tracking of costs and revenues?

A. Yes. Company witness Mr. Mudra states that the Company will use specific "revenue identifiers" to track the specific revenues associated with Rider 17.<sup>15</sup>

The Company also agrees to maintain specific information for PORCB-related external costs as well as most other internal labor costs.<sup>16</sup> However, the Company takes issue with the tracking of the costs of the internal information systems employees' time which will be capitalized.<sup>17</sup> Since those costs will be capitalized, the specific records must be maintained to support the capitalized cost of the project. Therefore, the Company's opposition to tracking those costs for recovery under Rider 17 is without merit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Nicor Ex. 2.0, p. 19, lines 419 – 421.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Id., pp. 19 – 20, lines 431 - 438.

369 Q. In your direct testimony you discuss the initial 430 hours of costs already
370 incurred for preliminary planning in CRCs. What does the Company say
371 about recovery of those costs?

- A. In response to Staff DR TEE 6.01, when asked if the Company intends to recover that internal labor cost, and if so, to indicate the recovery mechanism, the Company response was simply "No." The Company should confirm in surrebuttal testimony that it has no intention of recovering those costs through base rates or any other recovery mechanism.
- 377 Q. Did the Company agree with your proposal for quarterly progress reports
  378 to be provided through the commencement of service under Rider 17?
- 379 A. Company witness Mr. Mudra agreed to provide the requested quarterly progress reports.<sup>18</sup>

#### **Treatment of Uncollectibles**

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- 382 Q. Did the Company provide additional information on the treatment of 383 accounts purchased through the PORCB Program that it subsequently 384 writes off as uncollectible in its rebuttal testimony?
- 385 A. Yes. The Company expects that the uncollectible costs associated with the PORCB program will include:
  - 1) Purchased receivable amounts that are written off;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Nicor Gas Ex. 2.0, p. 20, lines 439 – 442.

- 388 2) Amounts billed to customers through the PORA charge that are written off; 389 and
  - 3) Amounts billed to Q-AGS through the Capital Recovery Adjustment ("CRA")<sup>19</sup> that are written off.

#### Q. Do you have any concerns with this proposal?

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393 Yes. Under this proposal the amount of actual uncollectibles that would be Α. 394 included in the reconciliation of actual uncollectible costs and recoveries and 395 further passed on to customers would potentially include CRCs that were not 396 recovered from Q-AGS. This is possible given that any over or under collection 397 of CRCs through the Discount Factor will be included on the Q-AGS Supplier 398 Aggregation Service ("SAS") bills as the CRA. If the SAS is unpaid and is 399 eventually written-off then the amount would be passed through to customers of 400 the Q-AGS. This process is contrary to the Company's discussion that the CRCs 401 will be recovered completely from Q-AGS and not from ratepayers.

# Q. Do you have any other concerns regarding the Company's discussion of uncollectibles?

404 A. Yes. The Company is adamant that the uncollectible rate must be segregated
405 between residential and non-residential customers<sup>20</sup>. However, given a
406 component of uncollectibles will be from non-payment by the Q-AGS, it is unclear

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Id., p. 21, lines 463 – 468.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Nicor Gas Ex. 2.0, pp. 16-17, lines 370 – 373.

what category of customer those uncollectibles will be charged to. The Company should specifically address this concern in its surrebuttal testimony.

#### **Journal Entries**

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- Q. Did the Company provide additional information regarding the accounting entries for the accounts purchased under the PORCB Program?
- 412 A. Yes. The Company provided the responses to certain Staff data requests as 413 Nicor Gas Ex. 2.4. I have reviewed those exemplar journal entries and do not 414 take issue with the proposed accounting set forth therein, with the exception of 415 the accounting for the Intangible Cost Recovery. As discussed in the Rebuttal 416 Testimony of Staff witness Dr. Rearden (ICC Staff Ex. 5.0, pp. 8, lines 157 – 417 163), Nicor should not be allowed to record intangible cost recoveries below-the-418 line. Instead I recommend that the recoveries of intangible costs should be 419 recorded in Account 495, Other Gas Revenues, if the Commission approves 420 recovery of those costs through Rider 17.

#### Conclusion

- 422 Q. What is your recommendation to the Commission regarding the Company's423 proposed Rider 17?
- A. I recommend that the Commission adopt the recommendation of Staff witness

  Dr. Rearden to reject the proposed Rider 17. If, in the alternative, the

  Commission determines that Rider 17 tariffs should be approved in this

  proceeding, I recommend the following:

428		<ol> <li>The revisions to tariff language discussed above (and presented in</li> </ol>
429		Attachment A) be approved; and
430		2) The Company be ordered to keep its records in the manner described
431		above to track its costs and revenues associated with the PORCB
432		Program.
433	Q.	Does this question end your prepared rebuttal testimony?
434	A.	Yes.